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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1904.

One Halfpenny.

MRS. MAYBRICK RELEASED FROM GAOL.

Expiation of a Crime Committed Nearly Fifteen Years Ago, for which She was Sentenced to Death.

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

Mrs. Florence Maybrick has been released from prison at Aylesbury, where she has been confined for so many years. Condemned to death for the murder of her husband in 1889, her sentence was commuted to penal servitude for life, which usually means a term of twenty years in the case of a well-behaved convict.

Mrs. Maybrick, who was an American and a woman of influence. In her native country many innocent victim of an unfortunate combination of circumstances, and every year or so there have been made by influential people to come up in the House of Commons; several have been made by the American Secretary of State; Mr. Choate, the American Ambassador, has made diplomatic representations; and of private petitions from the other member of the Atlantic has been legion. Even a International Maybrick Association" has been formed. In short, never have more determined efforts been made to save a condemned

than those put forward on behalf of this

Mrs. Maybrick Was Released.

She was young and good-looking at the time of her husband's death was no doubt one of the best-looking women in the world; and, lastly, the fact that the case was one in which

the first news of the event, which

that it will enable Mrs. Maybrick to

in some important law suits in

her mother, the Baroness von Roques, is

This litigation involves immense tracts

in Kentucky, Virginia, and West Virginia

and the value at two and a half million

and have been represented that unless Mrs. Maybrick

to be produced as a witness, her mother

the case has been postponed.

to allow of Mrs. Maybrick's attendance.

was granted on special licence, which

was obtained from the ordinary release granted

to well-behaved convicts on a life sentence.

The Night of Time.

Maybrick left Aylesbury Prison in the

earliest possible. After thanking the

and her mother, the Baroness

whom she travelled to a private house

London. During the last few months

she had been engaged in printing

cards, had been given as a

the prisoner after the heavy laundry

she once had to do.

The Judge who condemned her

she herself is a very different person

was condemned to death at Liverpool

the 14th of June, and a half years ago. Ill-health,

she had had, and the confinement had

her in the pale, prematurely-aged

she was recognisable in the pale, prematurely-aged

WHEN WILL THE RAIN STOP?



Mr. Chamberlain Speaks.

We Have Fought a Fight for the Existence of Empire.

"We have shown that we can be strong and resolute in war. It is equally important to show we can be strong and resolute in peace." Thus reads the inscription on the clock unveiled by Mr. J. Chamberlain at Birmingham on Saturday. The words are a quotation from one of Mr. Chamberlain's speeches, and are peculiarly appropriate to a memorial erected in commemoration of Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain's visit to South Africa. The whole cost, amounting to about £350, has been subscribed by the working men of Mr. Chamberlain's Parliamentary division.

Previous to the unveiling ceremony a public meeting was held in the Town Hall, presided over by Mr. Henry Payton, when a resolution expressing appreciation of Mr. Chamberlain's services was carried by acclamation.

The Spirit of Sympathy.

In reply, Mr. Chamberlain said he had to go back thirty-five years to recall his first official position in Birmingham. Since then his service in the city had been continuous, as councillor, alderman, mayor, and then member of Parliament. He had always been strengthened by the feeling that he had a great democracy at his back. From the time he first accepted the responsible post of Secretary of State for the Colonies he had in view a personal visit, which he believed, was the only way to produce the spirit of sympathy, which he desired to see, between the mother-country and the daughter states.

He had hoped to carry out his idea long before there was any thought of the war in which we became subsequently involved. As regards the war, it was impossible to exaggerate the greatness of the issue it's sake. It was fought for a small issue. The Boers had an ideal for which they were prepared to give up everything. And the British nation were influenced by a deep and high conviction of the importance and righteousness of their cause.

Two ideals—irreconcileable ideals of progress and civilisation—came into conflict. The issue had to be tried. We fought for principles and ideals upon which the whole Empire had been based, and not for individual profit or personal ambition.

The existence of Empire was in the balance; if we had not succeeded we should have had to abandon, once for all, the aspirations of all patriotic men for generations past, and the future of our descendants.

When our object was achieved, our one desire was to forget and forgive, and to pave the way for a new era of peace and prosperity. It was with this object, said Mr. Chamberlain, his wife and himself went out to do their small part.

During the counting of the votes in connection with the Bexhill Improvement Bill at the Town Hall, Bexhill, on Saturday night, the electric light failed, the place being thrown into darkness.

More Finders of "Mirror" Discs.

How Easily Unhidden Treasure is Overlooked in Busy Places.

All Saturday and Sunday the interest in the "Unhidden Treasure" was as keen as ever.

The City man as he left his business cast an anxious glance at the doorstep and the windowsills, and in spite of the rain suddenly discovered that he preferred to walk rather than jump on the first "bus" that came along. Later in the day, he wondered why he appreciated his dinner so fully after the unwatched exercise.

It is much easier to find the Unhidden Treasure than to lay it successfully. On Saturday night a representative of the *Daily Illustrated Mirror* started out to lay three discs in three of the principal London music-halls, and felt, while he was doing so, like a criminal attempting to escape from the police.

Driven to desperate methods, our treasure layer at length deliberately dropped the heavy disc on the floor, and trusted to the carpet to deaden the sound. With skill worthy of the juggler who was at that moment performing apparent impossibilities with a whole dinner-service of plates, he got his foot on the disc before it could roll away. Then, after carefully pushing it deeper into the crowd, he left it. As nobody had noticed it at the end of a quarter of an hour, he left it to its fate.

"So Near, and Yet—"

Emboldened by his success, the nervousness had worn off a little when the disc-planter reached the next music-hall, and sitting down at a small marble-topped table he deliberately placed the disc under an ash tray.

It seemed as though everyone within ten yards must have seen him do it, but evidently they did not.

When he left his place it was taken by a man who arranged himself by pushing the ash-tray and disc all over the table. Every second it seemed as though they must part company, but by some extraordinary chance they held together. At last the tray got a little on one side, and wobbled loosely. This sudden change in behaviour did not arouse any curiosity, and the unsuspecting man continued to toy with the treasure, rocking the tray gently up and down on its insecure perch. When he left, two more men sat down at the table. One of them had twice moved the ash-tray when our reporter left.

The third disc was placed in the middle of the gangway to the stalls, merely covered by a programme. In ten minutes no less than six people deliberately avoided stepping on it.

The story of the eventual finding of those three discs is being anxiously awaited at the *Daily Illustrated Mirror* office.

The way in which a disc may remain unseen is nothing less than marvellous. One which was

dropped in Cheapside last Thursday is still un-

found, as are also discs which have lain uncon-

cealed in Cornhill and Regent-street since Friday.

The discs that were dropped in Charing Cross-

road and Leicester-square on Saturday have not

yet been claimed.

On Saturday the first finder of a *Daily Illus-*

trated Mirror disc was at the office soon after ten o'clock. He gave his name as C. Neal and his place of residence as a Rowton House.

Mr. Neal is like the London Omnibus Com-

panies, for the public-houses are his guide-posts.

"The disc was near the 'White Horse'—er—I should say, Vassall-road," he remarked.

The point of law upon which Mr. Neal was

meditating would make a good "Breakfast Table Problem."

A husband and wife are separated by "mutual

consent, and the husband changes his mind. The

consent is no longer mutual. Can the wife prose-

cate the husband if he follows her about?

Mr. Neal had not decided the point when he

claimed his ten shillings.

James Betteridge, of 41, Hanover-street, Isling-

ton, presented the next disc.

As he was walking across Islington-green, he

found his luck on one of the seats. Although he

did not know what it was he pocketed it and took it home. There his uncle told him what the disc was, and he did not waste any time in coming to

ask it what it was.

All Friday morning a *Daily Illustrated Mirror*

disc lay on the steps of Lyons' Restaurant in

Throgmorton-street. All day long men went up

and down, deliberately stepping over it. It was

not till twenty minutes to four in the afternoon that anyone took the trouble to pick it up.

On Saturday Mr. Arthur Jones, of 2, Station-

street, Balsam, presented it at the *Daily Illus-*

trated Mirror office, and he was almost as much

delighted to think that he had the laugh of the

others as to receive the money.

Lucky Milk Boy.

Getting up early in the morning is conducive

to health, and one of the claimants on Saturday

had found that it was also conducive to finding

Daily Illustrated Mirror discs.

He is a small boy, and holds the record for the

youngest disc-finder, being only eleven years old.

When this energetic young person, who rejoices

in the name of Thomas Barton, and lives at 45,

Rothwell-buildings, Tottenham Court-road, was

delivering milk in the early morning he found a

a ten-shilling disc at the foot of a lamp-post in

Air-street, Piccadilly.

The next finder, who gave his name as George

Roberts, of Walpole-road, Woodford, took his luck

as a matter of course.

Fresh Ayr Member.

Liberal Candidate Wins by a Small Majority.

There has been another change of Ayr. Mr. Dobbie, the Liberal candidate, has changed a considerable Conservative majority into a small Liberal one.

The figures, as declared on Saturday night were

Mr. JAMES DOBBIE (L.) 3,211

Mr. GEORGE YOUNGER (U.) 3,175

Liberal majority 44

At the General Election in 1900 the result was as follows:

C. L. Orr-Ewing (U.) 3,000

Colonel E. C. Browne (L.) 2,835

Unionist majority 165

In spite of the difficulties there was a very large increase in the Liberal vote. In 1900 the Liberal vote was 87 per cent. of the total, and in 1902 it was 92.65. Compared with the 1900 election the Liberal vote had increased by 710 and the Unionist poll by only 76.

Always Changing.

The history of the Ayr Burghs is one of per-

petual change, and the fact robs the Liberal of

much of its significance. In 1888 the Liberals

reversed two years later, when there was a Unionist

majority of 130; in 1892 the Liberal members

were elected by the narrow margin of seven; in

1895 the "flowing tide" was with the Unionist

and the extent of 335.

After the declaration the winning candidate

dressing the electors, declared that Mr. Barton

had been weighed and found wanting. Scotland

is true to Free Trade.

Mr. James Dobbie is a native of Ayr, and

Mr. James Dobbie, who was a schoolmaster

at a solicitor before the Supreme Court. He

is specially interested in social and industrial

problems. He has played in county cricket

and still golf, and in the Masonic craft as a

Master of his lodge.

A COINAGE QUESTION.

There was an article in the *Daily Illustrated Mirror*, some days ago, says "Enquiry" who

describes a new florin that is about to be issued

—with the upright figure of Britannia.

"Such a florin," he says, "came into my pos-

session a few days ago. It is exactly as described in

Daily Illustrated Mirror, but with the date 1903.

Are there many such?

TO-DAY'S NEWS AT A GLANCE.

Our special weather forecast for to-day is: Cold northwesterly breezes; mostly fair, snow or sleet. Frost inland.

Lightning-up time: 5.47 p.m.

Sea passage: English Channel, moderate; North Sea, rather rough; Irish Channel, moderate to

The War Office Reorganisation Committee issued their report last night, recommending a number of important changes.—(Page 3.)

Mr. Maybrick, whose release has been granted, is now staying at a place situated within a few miles of Liverpool.—(Page 6.)

The King is expected to attend to-morrow's Royal Orchestral Society. Some news about His Majesty's favourite composers are given on page 13.

Russia's reply will not be delivered until some two or three days have elapsed, and it seems probable that it will fall short of the requests made by Japan.—(Page 3.)

The history of the Ayr Burghs is one of perennial change, and the fact shows the Liberal government on Saturday of much of its significance.—(Page 2.)

Mr. Chamberlain, speaking on Saturday, said he believed a visit such as he made to the Colonies was the only way to produce the spirit of sympathy to be admired between the Mother Country and the United States.—(Page 2.)

It is thought that the Duke of Cambridge, who is himself, will be unable to attend the forthcoming royal festivities.—(Page 8.)

Additional and interesting information is to hand concerning the forthcoming marriage of Princess Alice of Albany and Prince Alexander, at Windsor.—(Page 8.)

The two battleships to be built for the Japanese navy will, in power of attack, eclipse the best ships in our own or any other navy.—(Page 5.)

The Kaiser is in no way put out by unrehearsed incidents, and was greatly amused on being handed a loyal subject when out walking.—(Page 8.)

To judge by a recent incident travellers on the Moscow line in Russia have occasionally to contend with the worst type.—(Page 8.)

It is computed that 500 mourners attended the funeral of Mr. Whitaker Wright. Special photographs are given of the last sad scenes.—(Page 9.)

Up to the present no very definite clue has been obtained concerning the robbery of £12,000 in gold coins from the Hotel Metropole.—(Page 4.)

It is reported that 500 mourners attended the funeral of a President's son.—(Page 3.)

A distressing tragedy, involving the death of a young child, has occurred at Ranelagh-Paddington, her mother being now in the neighbourhood, closely watched.—(Page 4.)

The Kaiser has been startled by the news of the Rockenhausen is for the time being wrestling world. On Saturday, at Olympia—(Page 11.)

Two pictures are published in this issue illustrating life in the Far East.—(Page 8.)

A hundred and twenty guineas was paid on Sunday for a small picture by Sir L. Alma-Tadema, "Who Is It?"—(Page 8.)

A question "Should doctors dispense medicines?" is a question that is now agitating members of the medical profession.—(Page 12.)

Several swindlers at Berlin who printed for various swindlers use the business cards of respectable and well-known telephones have been rewarded with heavy sentences.—(Page 12.)

Telegrams are now complete, it is said, for another large military camp in Korea—(Page 12.)

On Saturday morning the feminine artists of Korea's music-hall had a walking-match, and the winner was hoisted on the stage and kissed by spectators.—(Page 3.)

Stock markets were quiet on Saturday, and there was no indication yet of any decided reaction at an early date.—(Page 4.)

Some "surprises" in the football world saw some "surprises" in the football world, relating to which will be found on Saturday.—(Page 12.)

A German court has given a curious decision as to the validity of national festivals, and the court in question was asked what colour is permissible.—(Page 2.)

Russia will never give Japan any special guarantee in the form of a treaty that she will

attend in the racing at Kempton Park on Saturday, rain falling incessantly. Competition centred in the chief event.—(Page 10.)

Success has attended the Social City Football League, the well-known City cleric.—(Page 10.)

To-day's Arrangements.

The King and Queen return to Buckingham Palace. Lord Lansdowne give a dinner at Lansdowne's dinner to Unionist peers.

Lord Londesborough's dinner and reception at Brook Street, London, on Saturday, the 24th, 5.

Investigation of the Dr. J. D. McClure on "The Daily Illustrated Mirror" and the "Daily Telegraph" on Saturday, the 24th, 5.

Football: Bradford v. New Brompton

THE DEFENCE OF THE EMPIRE.

Committee's Proposals for Army and War Office Reform—Suggested Abolition of the Commander-in-Chief.

"NEW MEASURES AND NEW MEN."

The Committee appointed early in November to consider how the War Office could be put upon a business-like footing have lost no time in drawing up their report.

Though Sir George Clarke only arrived in England from Australia at Christmas, Lord Esher and Sir John Fisher and he have held a great many meetings since then, and last night their proposals were issued.

With regard to the War Office they suggest that it should be reconstituted upon the model of the Admiralty, with an Army Council, corresponding to the Board of Admiralty, at its head. This would involve the abolition of the office of Commander-in-Chief (not, of course, until Lord Roberts either completes his term of office, which will be in 1906, or resigns), and the appointment in place of that official of an Inspector-General, "located outside the War Office," who would report from time to time on the efficiency of the Home Defence forces.

The Defence Committee.

But before they deal with the War Office the Committee make some valuable recommendations for the improvement of the Defence Committee, the body which has been already brought by Mr. Balfour into prominence greater than it has ever enjoyed before.

The report states that no measure of War Office reform will avail unless it is associated with provision for obtaining and collating for the use of the Cabinet all the information and expert advice required for the shaping of national policy in war, and for determining the necessary preparations in peace.

The existing Defence Committee of the Cabinet has proved capable of useful work, but the Committee do not consider it safe to trust matters affecting national security to what necessarily becomes a changing body. They are convinced that the addition of a permanent nucleus to the Defence Committee is essential as the only valid guarantee (1) that vitally important work with which no one has been charged shall be continuously and consistently carried on; and (2) that the Prime Minister shall have at his disposal all the information needed for the due fulfilment of his weighty responsibilities.

The Committee suggest that the Prime Minister of the day shall always be chairman, and that the permanent nucleus of the Defence Committee should consist of a permanent secretary, appointed for five years, renewable at pleasure; two naval officers, selected by the Admiralty; two military officers, chosen by the War Office; and two military officers nominated by the Viceroy of India; with, if possible, one or more representatives of the Colonies.

These officers should not be of high rank, and the duration of their appointment should be limited to two years.

The duties of the permanent nucleus of the Defence Committee would be:

A. To consider all questions of Imperial Defence from the point of view of the Navy, the Military forces, India, and the Colonies.

B. To obtain and collate information from the Admiralty, War Office, India Office, Colonial Office, and other departments of State.

C. To prepare any documents required by the Prime Minister and the Defence Committee anticipating their needs as far as possible.

D. To furnish such advice as the Committee may ask for in regard to defence questions involving more than one department of State.

E. To keep adequate records for the use of the Cabinet of the day and of its successors.

When they come to deal with the War Office the Committee suggest that the position of Secretary of State for War should be placed on precisely the same footing as that of the First Lord of the Admiralty, and that all submissions to the Crown in regard to military questions should be made by him alone.

The "Army Council," they say, should consist of seven members, four military and three civil, with the permanent Under-Secretary as Secretary. The distribution of duties would be as follows:—

Secretary of State, the minister responsible to Crown and Parliament.

First military member to provide for operations of war.

Second military member to look after the personnel of the Army.

Third military member, to take charge of supply, transport, etc.

Fourth military member, to be responsible for armament and fortifications.

Civil member, to undertake civil business other than finance.

Civil member to deal with finance.

"New measures," the committee remark, "demand new men, and we therefore attach special importance to the immediate appointment of military members who have not hitherto been closely connected with existing methods, and are therefore not likely to be embarrassed by the traditions of a system which is to be radically changed."

Immediate Action Probable.

With a Secretary of State really administering the Army, and an Army Council, the office of Commander-in-Chief becomes unnecessary. To divide responsibility would, the Committee point out, be fatal, especially when it is considered that the duties of the office are not defined in any way.

The Inspector-General, whose appointment is proposed, would have nothing to do with policy. He would simply be charged with the duty of letting the Government know whether the Army was in a fit state or not, and of proposing changes in the direction of greater efficiency. He would have a staff of inspectors under him and would have to attend "all manoeuvres or considerable reviews."

These recommendations were only issued last evening, and it was impossible then to obtain any definite information as to the Prime Minister's attitude towards them in detail. We understand, however, that he is in practical agreement with the Committee, and that the changes proposed will be carried out, probably, by Order in Council, at a very early date.

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JAPAN'S TWIN WARSHIPS PASS COLOMBO.

LONDON WELSH v. PLYMOUTH.



On a wet and slushy ground, after a close game, Plymouth beat the London Welsh at Queen's Club on Saturday by one try.

[Bowden Bros.]

"LOST" LUGGAGE.

Are the articles periodically auctioned by rail companies really "unclaimed?" asks Mr. Tracy Curwen in a letter to the *Daily Illustrated Mirror*, with reference to a recent paragraph on the subject. "I used to marvel," he writes, "at the indifference of the public to its property. But a recent incident opened my eyes. My wife put her jacket one hot day in the next carriage on the London and North

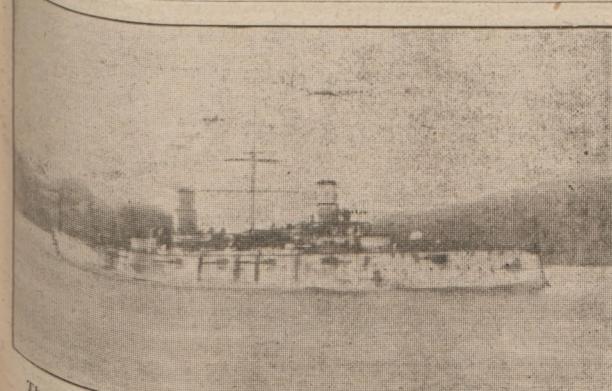
endeavouring to reach his cap, which had blown on to a glass roof, a soldier named Lovell fell a distance of 50ft. at Waverley Station, Edinburgh. He is in a critical condition.

MANCHURIAN MULE CART.



The Tartar General at Mukden has refused Russia's demand for five hundred of these carts to be used as a transport train.

[Stereograph Copyright by Underwood & Underwood.]



The Karuga and the Nisshin are sister ships, and were built at Genoa for Argentina. They were bought by the Japanese Government, and were last sighted off Colombo, bound for Singapore.

MADAME JANE HADING.



The celebrated French actress, who appeared with success as Paula Tanqueray at the London Coronet last summer.

[Reutlinger.]

(For a portrait of Mme. Bady, who is to appear in this character in Paris this week, see page 12.)

JAPANESE BATTLESHIPS.

New Vessels Being Built To Be the Best in the World.

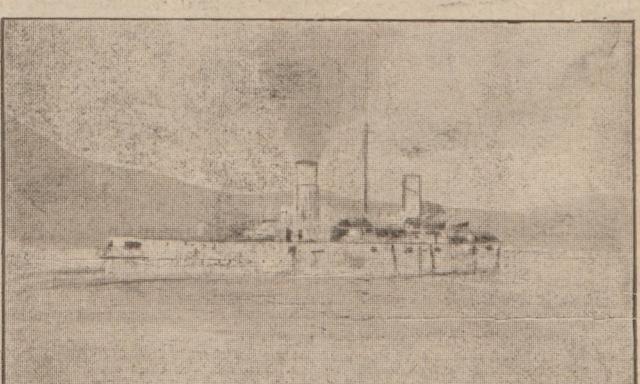
Two battleships have been ordered for the Japanese Navy which, in power of attack, will eclipse the best ships in the world, or any other Navy. They are to be built and completed in ready for war, one by Vickers, Sons, and Maxim, Limited, and Sir George Armstrong, Whitworth, and Co., Limited, and are to be ready for war service in the shortest possible time. They will have a displacement of 16,400 tons, and steam about nineteen knots. A distinct advance is made in the power of their main armament, which will enable eleven tons of projectiles to be discharged per minute. In addition to four 12in. guns in the two main barbettes, as in our ships, they have far heavier secondary guns than any ship in the British Navy. Their machine guns will also be more numerous. The system of armour distribution will follow the lines introduced in Vickers's previous ship for Japan, the Mikasa, which has been adopted in all ships designed since for the King's Navy.

ITALY AT EARL'S COURT.

A chastened style of classical Renaissance is rapidly transforming Earl's Court to a suitable environment for the forthcoming Italian Exhibition. An Italian village will take the place of Old Paris; the boundary canvases will portray the beauties of Lake Maggiore and ancient statuary will be effectively displayed in the gardens. It is to be hoped that the weather will conduce to an unexampled consumption of ice-creams.



ADMIRAL SAITO,
He is the commander-in-chief of the entire Japanese fleet.



MRS. MAYBRICK'S LIFE IN PRISON.

Lady Visitor's Impressionist Sketch of the Lonely, Toil-worn Woman's Dreary Life at Aylesbury Gaol.

Continued from page 1.

criminal trials ever held. The police brought forward evidence of arsenic poisoning.

The body of Mr. Maybrick was simply saturated with that drug, and arsenic powders were found everywhere in the house. Mrs. Maybrick had emptied one into a bottle of beef extract which was subsequently given to her husband.

This she did not deny, but she swore that she did not know the nature of the drug, which her husband had asked her to fetch from his dressing-room.

There was arsenic in Mr. Maybrick's apartments, and the drug was found in a square of fly-

any poison; on the second he called her an "infamous woman," and declared that she had killed her husband for love of Brierly. After thirty-five minutes' deliberation the jury announced a verdict of guilty, and the death sentence was passed.

An angry demonstration was made against the judge, who had some difficulty in reaching his carriage. Half a million people signed a petition for reprieve, and on August 2, 1889, the sentence was commuted to penal servitude for life.

Only a few people have seen Mrs. Maybrick during her incarceration. Her mother has paid her regular visits, and a few others keenly interested in her fate have been allowed the favour of an interview.

An American lady who saw her a year and a half ago gives an interesting account of her visit to Aylesbury prison. This is a word-picture of the convict after thirteen years' isolation:

"Her face is an absolute blank except for that terrible, dull, dumb, present felt in each feature. Florence Maybrick might be sixty or thirty, or any age between. She typifies dumb anguish as no other human being I have ever seen."

"Her hair is very luxuriant—dull, lustreless brown, naturally waving. It is parted and combed off the face in a sort of bandeau.

Once Lovely, Now Terrible.

"In the bulk it is braided in a coil many a woman would be proud of."

"Mrs. Maybrick's eyes must have been lovely before they acquired the inexpressibly terrible and hunted look they now possess. Once my unhappy compatriot smiled—just the ghost of a smile for an instant—while I spoke with her of her American friends."

When the lady attempted to shake hands Mrs. Maybrick shrank back. "We are not allowed to shake hands or touch anybody," she said, "and I must not sit near you. I am obliged to have this table between us. It is so even when my mother comes to see me. I have never kissed her, and it is thirteen years since I even felt the touch of her hands."

Mrs. Maybrick, the visitor says, could not have weighed more than ninety pounds, and her face had a deadly waxen look. The features, not regular, were very pleasing and gentle.

"The blue eyes grew human and tender and looked into mine, still with the despairing gaze," as the visitor spoke of the good wishes of Americans, and told the lonely convict she must not think she was forgotten.

She sent a message of thanks and prayers for the happiness of those who sympathised with her.

"I cannot tell how I have lived," she said. "I think it must be because my belief has never died that sooner or later my innocence will be proved; I must live till then."

Her Long-Lost Children.

Mrs. Maybrick's eyes filled with tears when her children were spoken of.

"I know nothing of them for the past seven years," she said; "during the first six years of my imprisonment the Maybricks allowed me to see pictures of them twice a year, and I was allowed to keep the photographs in my cell for twenty-four hours each time. It was such a comfort to me. But they stopped, without explanation, seven years ago, and I know nothing—nothing at all—about

whatever he could, but she thought the Home Office must make the request.

Asked as to her mode of life, she said: "The prison routine never varies. We rise at 5.30, dress, and tidy up our cells. Breakfast is brought to the cells at six. It consists of tea without milk or sugar and dry bread. We used to have cocoa without milk or sugar for breakfast, but now we have tea. We always eat alone in our cells. I am glad of it. You see, the prisoners are many of them in a terrible class. It would be very dreadful to have to eat with some of them. Then, too, if one

letters and miles of legal matter have been typed written by the indefatigable mother. The Barnes said:—

"I have grown into an old woman, and I am, I know, in a very serious state of health, but I will not die till my child is free. I have worked thirteen years, day and night, for my Flora, the innocent victim of an unheard-of wrong. I will never give up until she is released and back again in the land of our birth."

"My child is innocent. She was foolish, indiscreet, driven to one mad act of folly by a man

MRS. MAYBRICK SETTING TYPE.



While she was a prisoner her chief task was to set up in type small circulars and handbills.

cannot eat with our system, there is no excuse or explanation to make; and, of course, often one simply cannot swallow food.

"After breakfast comes chapel, and then whatever work we are put to. At present I am in charge of the prison library. I do all the repairing and cataloguing, and take charge of the books for the chapel, too."

"At twelve we have dinner—soup and a stew; then work again till supper. Our supper is of cocoa, without milk or sugar, and dry bread. We have evening prayers just before supper, and are locked in our cells for the night. The same routine, day and week, month and year."

A Model Prisoner.

The enthusiastic visitor says Mrs. Maybrick was "not only a model prisoner herself, but has had an unparalleled influence for good on the other prisoners, who adore her." Several women convicts had offered and begged to be permitted to serve some sentence if it would earn Florence Maybrick's release.

The farewell is thus described:—

"While Mrs. Maybrick was speaking the door opened, and another attendant appeared. Mrs. Maybrick looked long and intently in my face. Her lips moved to frame the words 'Good-bye,' but she scarcely whispered them. Once more I stretched forth my hand—a friendly woman's hand—to Florence Maybrick, and she shook her head and threw me a small kiss from the tips of her waken-like fingers.

"In another instant the door had closed, and I found myself in the cold stone corridor, free to leave this house of misery."

The same visitor describes a visit to Mrs. Maybrick's mother in a tiny house on the outskirts of Rouen. The Barnes von Roques was a lady of wealth when her daughter was arrested, but her fortune had been spent in fighting for the freedom of her child, for a new trial that would establish her innocence.

The "Baroness" is described as a "small, alert, and distinctly forceful woman in looks, manner and voice."¹³ When told that the visitor had seen her daughter the unfortunate lady's eyes filled with tears.

From her dreary Norman home thousands of

who to infidelity added brutality. Has she not atoned for her single lapse by thirteen years of hideous torture in an English gaol?"

CONDITIONS OF RELEASE.

Must Not Leave England and Must Not be Interviewed.

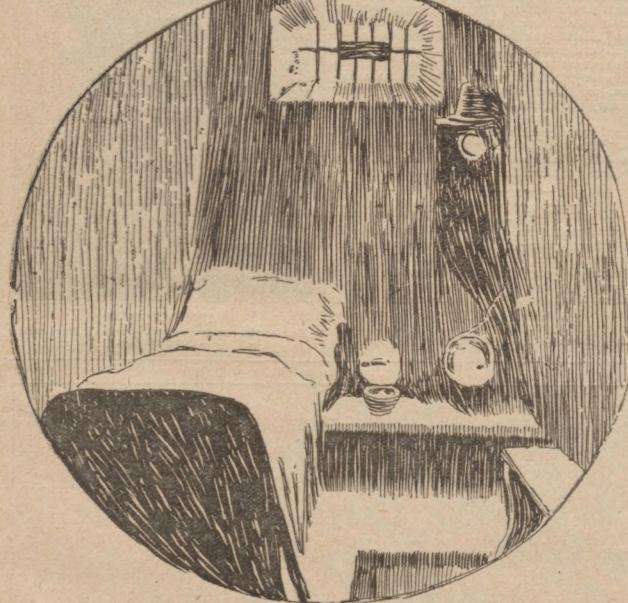
The authorities, writes a *Daily Illustrated Mirror* reporter, had in view the liberation of Mrs. Maybrick some time since; but there had been difficulties placed in their way by the necessary activity of her friends. One of her nearest relations more especially proved a stumbling-block.

It is not too much to say but for her friends' sake Maybrick would have been released some years ago.

There has always been ever present the idea that she would be seized upon by interviewers, who in their desire to make a story would bring some discredit on the penal system of England. Moreover, there have been indiscreet suggestions that an appearance on a music-hall or theatre awaited her there or in America.

Under these circumstances her release has been delayed entirely beyond official anticipation. A form of licence—in other words, ticket-of-leave—having been drafted by the Home Office, this Mrs. Maybrick is not allowed to leave England. She must not appear on any stage, in any theatre, music-hall, or lecture platform. She must not allow herself to be interviewed for any paper, and she must not recount her experiences to any form. We understand she is most anxious to fulfil these conditions, and until that moment her daily paper had had an inkling of her having been released last Monday. Mrs. Maybrick is now residing quietly within twenty miles of Liverpool.

The Spanish Admiral Beranger has been relieved of his duties as President of the Advisory Naval Committee, owing to his having made certain statements for publication in a newspaper.



In this meagre cell, Mrs. Maybrick, who had been used to every refinement, has passed many weary nights hoping and praying for release.

habit, and died of an overdose of the poison. All the allegations of the police were met by flat denials.

On Mr. Justice Stephen lay the responsibility of charging the jury. The fact that the Judge died some time later while suffering from mental derangement was, of course, seized on by the believers in Mrs. Maybrick's innocence as a great point in her favour. Certainly the Judge's tone was a little peculiar.

On the first day of his summing-up he pointed out that there was no evidence of her having bought

them. My little girl is sixteen, my little boy a man about twenty. I have never seen them since they were taken away from me all those years ago. I believe they are told their mother is dead.

It was just after the time of King Edward's illness. Mrs. Maybrick asked about his Majesty. "We prisoners all love the King and Queen," she said. "We believe they are our friends. We all were so sorry to hear of the King's illness, and so glad now that he is to be crowned."

The hope of a Coronation pardon was mentioned. Mrs. Maybrick replied that the King would do

THE LIGHT AND DARK SIDE OF THE FAR EAST.

VICTIMS OF THE FAR EAST.

Robbery of Travellers Drugged with "Rare Japanese Scent."

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BERLIN, Sunday.

An example of up-to-date villainy occurred the other day in a railway carriage on the Rostow line in Russia. Two travelling commercials found themselves in the company of an officer, young, elegant, and amiable. The talk was about the situation in the Far East, and the officer gave his companion the benefit of his experiences in Pekin.

"I know those Japs," he said, "wretched little creatures. The only thing they have reason to be proud of is their perfumery. I have with me now

unable to obtain redress, indited a petition, and lay in wait in the Thiergarten at the hour when the Kaiser is wont to take his afternoon constitutional. As usual, the Monarch appeared, and Krause, forgetting his awe of the Imperial person in his eagerness to be righted, not only thrust his petition into the Kaiser's hand, but repeated its contents, to the great amusement of the Kaiser, who, with gracious affability, promised to consider the boldly-proffered request.

WEDDING BELLS.

The Garter for a Kingly Visitor to the Princess's Marriage.

The marriage of Princess Alice of Albany and Prince Alexander of Teck on February 10 will be what is termed a private royal wedding, there

IN QUAINT KOREA.



A photograph, taken at Seoul, of Korean girls dancing a national dance at the principal city of Korea.

a bottle of their rarest scent. Do you care to smell it?"

He courteously held out a little lacquered flask. The other gentlemen inhaled the sickly-sweet odour with great gusto, and almost immediately fell asleep.

They woke to find their bags gone, their pockets turned inside out, and no trace remaining of the military 'Adonis' but a false moustache lying on the floor of the carriage.

WAYLAYING THE KAISER.

William II. is surely the most approachable of Kaisers. One of his loyal subjects—a gardener, named Johann Krause—had such infinite faith in the Emperor's goodness that he came up from his

being no cavalry escort for the bride's carriage and no guard of honour stationed outside St. George's Chapel? No additional seats are to be provided in the building, but the choir will vacate their stalls and find accommodation in the organ loft. This will give more room for the guests and allow a few Press representatives to be present.

The hour of the wedding will be one o'clock, and the bride will be given away by his Majesty. Princess Alice will wear the same veil as was worn by the Princess of Wales on her wedding day, and the going-away dress will be of white cloth, with gold embroidery on the veil and cuffs.

All the members of the royal family will, it is expected, be present with the exception of the Duke of Cambridge, who will be in the South of France, and Princess Henry of Battenberg, who is also abroad. The King of Wurtemberg,

THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE.



The late Commander-in-Chief is ill, and will probably be unable to attend the forthcoming Royal festivities.

Photo by Langner.

home in Kirchgellersen to settle his affairs by a personal interview.

The local authorities had made a footpath across Krause's meadow, and the indignant gardener,

who with his Queen has been invited, will be invested with the Garter during his stay at Windsor.

Numerous presents have been received; these

THE LIGHT SIDE—



A home landscape in Japan, from a country district where peace reigns and no dread of war distresses the population.

will shortly be on view at Claremont. The King and Queen have given a tea and coffee service, and the Borough of Kingston a brougham.

GOOD PRICE FOR A TADEMA.

By the sale of a small picture by Sir L. Alma-Tadema, R.A., for 620 guineas, a few moments' excitement were provided in a dull and uninteresting afternoon at Christie's on Saturday. This little canvas, 11½ in. by 9 in., is entitled "Who is it?"

and was exhibited a good many years ago at the Grosvenor Gallery; it shows three women in classic draperies in the corner of a marble hall; one of them stands on tiptoe upon a cushioned seat, and peeps over the wall to discover who has entered her outer court, while the other two sit waiting for her or the composition, but Tadema has painted the marble with his usual skill and delicacy of touch, the excessive care, however, which the artist devoted to the draping of the women's robes produces a heavy and laboured effect, which is the reverse of pleasing.

THE DARK SIDE.



Prisoners at Mukden undergoing tortures of various degrees of refined cruelty.

[Stereograph Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.

WHITAKER WRIGHT BURIED IN CONSECRATED GROUND.



After the ceremony the grave left solitary, but strewn around with flowers and wreaths.

Five Hundred Mourners Accompany the Dead Financier's Body to Witley Churchyard in Pouring Rain.

The curtain was rung down on the last act of Whitaker Wright tragedy on Saturday afternoon. A gloomy day it was, of pouring rain and lowering skies, the countryside mournful and reeking with the dismal wet, as the body of the dead master was removed from the entrance hall of the great mansion at Witley, near Godalming, where it had lain covered with wreaths and flowers, to make its last journey to the village church. The funeral procession left Lea Park about half-past twelve o'clock.

It came the hearse, through the glass panels which could be seen a handsome oak coffin with its mountings, and covered with beautiful floral sprays. A plate on the lid bore the simple inscription: —

WHITAKER WRIGHT,
Born 9th February, 1845,
Died 26th January, 1904.

An inner shell of lead encased the corpse, following in the first carriage as chief mourners the son and two daughters of the deceased — Mr. Whitaker Wright and the Misses Matilda and Edith Wright. Other carriages followed the park.

At the outset the workmen who had borne the body from the hall walked beside the hearse, but the downpour increased they took refuge in the stable and the horses broke into a trot.

On the little village being reached the walking pace was resumed. The blinds of the carriages, and even of the more pretentious dwellings, were all closely drawn, whilst groups of villagers, all in deep mourning, were to be seen at the corners of the roads.

As the procession reached the church it was joined by a number of gentlemen who had come from town. The mourners now included: —

John Eyre, who was present at the death

of the Courts of Justice; Mr. George Lewis,

Mr. Winters, accountant of the London and

Mr. Barn, family solicitor; Dr. Hall, the

doctor; Mr. Murray Griffiths, Mr. James

and Mr. Wyatt, of the Stock Exchange; and

officials connected with the London and

Companies.

At the rear came the household servants and the

body of the estate.

Mr. J. S. Seymour, the present vicar, and by his

assistant in that office, the Rev. J. E. Eddis,

and their surplices. A procession was then

formed, the clergy leading the way, and the son and daughter of the deceased following immediately behind the remains, the friends bringing up the rear.

The route to the place of sepulture was lined with villagers, whilst a goodly number of others collected near the open grave on the north side of the little church.

In due course the coffin was lowered into the simple vault, the walls of which were seen to be lined with fern leaves and moss. It will be understood that in the circumstances the body was not allowed to enter the church. Indeed, the first part of the ceremonial had been performed on the previous day at the house. The Saturday service was one specially arranged for cases of suicide by the Bishop of Winchester. The committal prayer and two following collects were omitted. It was stated on authority that Mrs. Wright has received nearly a thousand letters and telegrams from all parts of the world expressing the deepest sympathy for her. An address, with thirty-one signatures appended, from old members of the staff of the London and Globe (who also sent a wreath) was also received.

The numerous wreaths included one "from his broken-hearted widow," others from his loving children; "mourning the loss of the best of brothers"; in loving remembrance, Matilda Brown; Mrs. and Miss Butterworth; with much love and deep sympathy; Mr. A. J. B. Tapling, a shareholder in the London and Globe Company; from his sorrowing nieces, Florence and Gertrude Brown (Canada); from Mr. and Mrs. M. James Burn, in memory of a true friend; "At

last Peace"; with deepest sympathy from the inhabitants of Parkham and Brook (Witney); from the staff formerly at 77, Bishopsgate-street; J. Morris and Sons, with deepest sympathy; Nims Countess of Seaford and the Ladies Ogilvie-Grant of Grant; Mrs. Frank Major (with much sympathy); Mr. and Mrs. Nusser (servants for some twelve years), "A last token of deep respect for our late master from his devoted servants."

A PLEA FOR NATURE-STUDY.

Is our educational system defective in the matter of Nature-study? — If one agrees with the view held by Mr. C. B. Gutteridge, F.R.G.S., who, on Saturday, read a paper at the first conference of the School Nature-Study Union, the answer must, to an extent, be in the affirmative. But Mr. Gutteridge hardly puts it that way, as he simply writes to sound, in sympathy with others, a "succession of powerful notes on behalf of Nature-study before the windows of the Board of Education that they may open them freely and hear what we have to say on this very up-to-date question."

He suggests that its claims are to be advanced in the form of holiday competitions, but not set holiday tasks that are a delusion and a snare."

On Tuesday, February 16, Mr. Arthur Bourchier will produce at the Garrick Theatre a play in three acts, entitled "The Arm of the Law," being Monsieur Briere's own version for England and America (of which Mr. Bourchier holds both rights) of his celebrated French play, "La Robe Rouge."

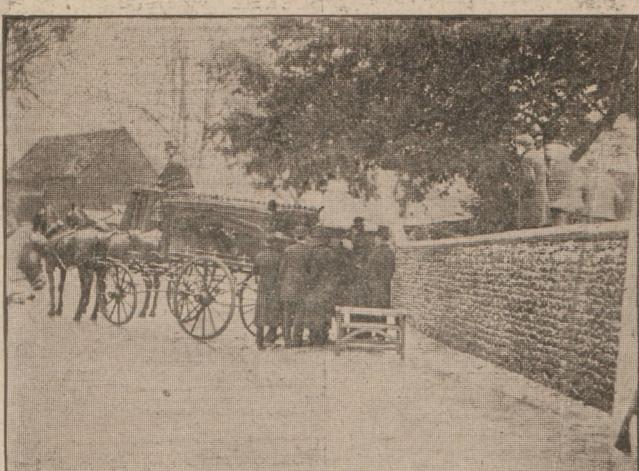
THE LAST SCENE OF ALL.



Slowly, and with the strange sound of ropes against the wet boards, the coffin was consigned to the grave.



A crowd of mourners, friends and strangers, gathered and stood in the rain.



The coffin was placed in the hearse and carried to the cemetery.

HACKENSCHMIDT WINS IN FORTY SECONDS.

Madrali is Injured, and the Doctor Says he Must Not Wrestle Again for Three Months.

FOOTBALL NOTES.

An Interesting Review of Saturday's Important Games.

The first round of the Football Association Competition proper is decided generally yields a crop of surprises in the way of unexpected results. We had a few of these mysterious happenings less than forty-eight hours ago, a large section of the public is still engaged in guessing how they came about.

The failure of the Arsenal players in some of their "out" games has been quite inexplicable. At home they have repeatedly proved themselves a very fine side—equally good at dribbling and scoring.

The impression is growing in certain quarters that several of them leave their hearts behind them when they go away. If this is the case, then the Arsenal will not see promotion this year, for

Stoke, who have secured, at great cost, the services of the Irish International forward, Leonard, were unequal to Aston Villa at Birmingham. The home team won by 3 to 1, which is hardly a big enough margin to encourage them to entertain the belief that they will run away with the F.A. Cup-title at Stoke on Saturday.

Woolwich Arsenal have done so badly in "away" matches recently that serious doubts as to their chances of promotion at the end of the season are once more beginning to obtrude themselves. It is true that they were only beaten by a goal to nil by Manchester United—a very fine team—at Manchester on Saturday, but a miss is as good as a mile at football as at any other sport.

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mote, although the team has before now shown wonderful Cup-fighting abilities.

West Ham, Portsmouth, New Brompton, Bristol Rovers, and Southampton were also on the winning side on Saturday; two of the games were won away from home, an occurrence which is not quite so rare in Southern as in First League football.

The Rugby Code.

Players of Rugby had a very muddy time of it on Saturday, and from all quarters come reports of meager gates, unsatisfactory games, and even postponements.

Something like a riot seems to have occurred at the Coventry v. Moseley game at Coventry, where the spectators resented the interference of Mr. J. F. Byrne, the old international full-back, and Warwickshire cricketer, who suddenly left his post as touch judge in order to protest to the referee against the tackling of some of the local players.

Mr. Byrne was very roughly handled, but as the matter is certain to be very fully investigated by the Rugby Union perhaps the less said about it at present the better.

HACKENSCHMIDT WINS.



In forty-four seconds by Mr. G. T. Dunning's stop-watch Hackenschmidt pressed Madrali's shoulders to the ground and dislocated an elbow.

our experience is that "funk fever" almost invariably lasts a season, and has a tendency to get worse instead of better.

Should the team fail to get into the First Division at the end of the present term the appointment in the neighbourhood of Woolwich will be very great indeed. It is a well-known fact that the directors have spent a good deal of money in anticipation of the "good thing" coming off, and although the club is perfectly solvent its "gates" are hardly likely to be quite so gratifying if it is compelled to languish in the Second Division for another term.

Preston North End, Bolton Wanderers, and Manchester United are the chief dangers to the Arsenal. The first and last won their matches on Saturday, while the Wanderers drew away from home. The Arsenal's chief hope lies in the fact that the greater part of their remaining matches are to be played at Plumstead.

A Big Defeat.

By far the best performance in the Southern League competition on Saturday was the "slashing" defeat of Reading at Tottenham by the Spurs by 7 goals to 4. The condition of the ground was responsible, to a very great extent, for the size of the score, but nevertheless the Spurs displayed greatly improved shooting powers, and they departed for Stockport on Saturday evening to prepare for their Cup-tie with Everton full of confidence in their ability to bring back the laurels of another term.

Millwall had a mournful fortnight, as they were again beaten on Saturday, this time by Kenting at Rotherham by 2 to 1. Millwall's hopes of defeating Middlesbrough must now be pretty re-

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

TOTTENHAM HOTSPUR v. READING.

Despite the shocking state of the ground at Tottenham on Saturday, both teams gave a splendid display of football, and although a goal at half-time by the "Spurs" eventually won in brilliant fashion by seven goals to four.

Reading won the toss, and, with the wind behind them, caused Wilson some anxiety in the first few minutes, he having to save from Bevan and Simpson, but the home team was the first to score, J. Jones getting through from a penalty after about ten minutes' play.

Then the "Spurs" scored, and, though they had all the best of the play, Heywood equalising with a hot shot. This was followed by another goal from Simpson, and Godden added a third, heading in from corner, while a goal from Wilson, and another from Godden, gave the "Spurs" the score then being Reading 3, Spurs 2.

The second half had not been in progress long before Bevan headed past Wilson, thus increasing the lead to 4 to 2. After this, however, the "Spurs" equalised the play, and Copeland scored a fine goal for them. The same player added another soon after from a free kick thus bringing the scores level.

Wilson, the Reading captain, was saved cleverly from Kirwan, and almost immediately afterwards Warner put the "Spurs" ahead. Reading then played up pluckily, but Woodward scored twice more for the home team, who ran out winners of a most exciting game.

WEST HAM v. WELLINGTON BOROUGH.

In this match at Caenings Town the home team were without Watts, the captain, his place being taken by a half-back, and although a number of goals were scored, however, the home team won fairly easily by 4 goals to 1.

In the first half only one goal was scored, Kirby getting through for West Ham, but, on the resumption, the home team scored twice, and Thompson, a second goal, while Kirby, a few minutes later, obtained a third.

Wellingborough then had a look in, goal Murray gained away and reduced West Ham's lead. Saiterwaite then shot the ball into the net, and it passed through the field. There was some discussion over this, but the referee allowed the goal, and West Ham won as stated.

EYE-WITNESS'S ACCOUNT.

The Turkish Cruiser and the Russian Battleship.

The result of the great wrestling match is in everybody's mouth. There is no need to enlarge upon it. Less than a minute from the start Hackenschmidt had overthrown his man and damaged him to such an extent that the "Terrible Turk" will cease to be "terrible" for several months to come.

This is what I saw of it all. Enter Madrali in a dressing-gown, which removed discloses a tall fellow in black tights belted at the waist. The olive-coloured torso is smooth and well developed; the man's face is simple, not over-intelligent, and charged with one emotion. It is easy to see that this is the big hour of Madrali's life. The nervous strain of the moment is legible in every line of the drawn face; it is almost painful to watch this huge man's suspense. There is something childlike and pathetic in his anxiety.

One touch of mysticism and romance rounds off this simple wrestler from the East. His close-cropped head shows the carefully-twisted top-knot by which he hopes some day to be swung out of his grave into the paradise that awaits all true believers.

The Gaion Hackenschmidt, now seated in the other corner of the raised platform encircled by that vast arena, is differently constructed. Of a tall Iberian build, the prodigious neck, and slightly flattened features suggest the strength and determination of some great anthropoid. The Turk is no match for this iron-ribbed, iron-thewed engine of destruction. Hackenschmidt wears the face of a destroyer, of a force, implacable and terrible, which there is no resisting. There is something demoniac in his set underjaw, bull-like neck, and sullen, vigilant gaze.

In some such form must primeval man have wandered through virgin forests ready to clab or spear the animals that were his ceaseless enemy. I could hurl Hackenschmidt against a lion, a bull, or any wild brute short of an elephant. He looked as though he could uproot trees with those great arms of his, or strip the hide off a royal tiger for a garment. I have never seen so formidable a human being.

While Madrali had the smoothness and the easy lines of a cruiser Hackenschmidt possessed the weight, the gauv-power, and the beam of some great battleship.

The Fight.

First of all they shook hands. Then each panted the air a space; then they grappled. The Russian placed an arm on the Turk, and all was over. For Madrali, like a cockleshell that has entered the clutches of a whirlpool, was irresistibly sucked down into the vortex. It was no use struggling. The other's grip tightened, drawing the Turk nearer and nearer, lifting him off his feet, dazing him, then throwing him to the ground, first the left shoulder, then the right.

It was over. The roar of the crowd was deafening, a mad enthusiasm passed over that huge amphitheatre. Men and women were taken by surprise. Some forty seconds had passed and all was over.

When the din subsided one could see that Madrali was ailing. He held out a limp arm. A large lump, as big as a fist, had risen on his elbow. He was defeated, he was in pain. Hackenschmidt came over and expressed his sorrow. People said that the Turk's arm was broken in two places. Later on it was learned that it was dislocated, and would be well again in three months.

I felt sorry for Madrali; but what chance had he or anybody against that broad-shouldered, terrible, and iron-sinewed Russian? A. K.

OUTSIDE OLYMPIA.

From eight till nine o'clock a steady procession of hansom, four-wheelers, private carriages, and motors—electric broughams for the most part—followed one another down Kensington High-street and Hammersmith-road. The foot passengers had gone in earlier, anxious to be in time. As it was, the holders of tickets for the reserved seats met a steady stream of people who had come too late for admission to a house whose cheaper seats were crowded to the utmost.

The Scene Inside.

The five guinea stalls, however, showed many vacant places, but Sir Squire Bancroft, Mr. Pinner, Lady Colin Campbell, Lord Roslyn, and many other well-known people were in possession.

Those who held that the natural physique is degenerate would have found small reason for any such opinion had they been at Olympia on Saturday. A bigger and more powerful-looking lot of men than those who had assembled could hardly have been got together in any city in the world. Giants abounded, and a mere six-footer was lost in the crowd of broad-shouldered sportsmen who had turned out for the great contest.

The crowd took their disappointment good-naturally, and seemed entirely convinced that the match had been fought fairly and squarely. Five guineas for forty-four seconds' entertainment would be considered dear, even by an American millionaire, and, as it was, the five or ten shillings paid by a goodly number of the crowd was something of a luxury. There were many jocular remarks about asking for one's money back and similar propositions, but nobody made any serious move in the matter, and many flushed spirits seemed rather delighted than otherwise that they had paid so much to see so little.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES.

ASSOCIATION.

At Brentford—Brentford—New Brompton (Southern League). At Kensal Rise—Queen's Park Rangers v. West Ham United. 3.15.

LADY "MIDNIGHTERS" AT THE MOULIN ROUGE.

WHEN DOCTORS DIFFER.

Druggists Prefer Patent Nostrums to Medical Prescriptions.

"Should doctors dispense medicines?" is a question that is now agitating the medical profession. It is dealt with in medical journals, with naive frankness, entirely from the doctors' point of view. Any idea that the public, who, after all, provide the patients, should have any voice in the matter is quite beyond their comprehension.

Those who desire to keep entirely separate the profession of the medical practitioner and the busi-

ness of medicine; until he can be persuaded to pay a further penny to a druggist, doctors will continue to dispense as well as prescribe.

TWO FRENCH MRS. TANQUERAYS.

For some reason there is a rush in Paris to play Paula Tanqueray, and since Jane Hadding made such a big success in London in the part, which she played at the Coronet last summer, Madame Sarah Bernhardt and the directors of the Odeon have been striving hard to get "the Paris rights" of Mr. Pinero's masterpiece. The St. Georges, where the theatre the Odeon has won, and it will be filled to overflowing on Wednesday, when, for the first time this side the Channel, a French actress essayed the part of Paula.

Madame Berthe Bady, who is to play the part, is known as the French Mrs. Patrick Campbell, whom, in more ways than one—in depth of voice and cat-like fierceness on the stage in her emotional moments—she very much resembles. Madame Bady recently made an immense success in the chief part in Tolstoy's "Resurrection." After the run of "La Seconde Madame Tanqueray" she is to play at M. Porel's theatre, the Vaudeville.

A SECOND CURRAGH.

Another large military camp is about to be formed in Ireland.

The Press Association states that the Government have concluded the purchase of Mount Park, Lady Holroyd Smyth's extensive estate at Kilworth, co. Cork, and that it is intended to erect large artillery barracks, the general staff headquarters for the Cork district, and an artillery range extending towards Clonakilty on the ground thus acquired. Further extensive alterations will also be made to the camp at Kilworth.

FLOGGING FOR ASSAULT.

For a murderous assault, with a hatchet, on a warden named Andrews, a prisoner was, at the Cambridge gaol on Saturday subjected to a severe flogging. Prisoner, an old gaol bird, having been in and out of prison for the past twenty years, was among a gang engaged in chopping wood.



Mlle. MIMI JAMES.

She was one of the favourites for a prize in the Paris Fete in the small hours of Sunday morning.

ness of the dispensing druggist point to the added dignity that would result to themselves. They, moreover, claim that the custom prevails in France, Germany, and other continental countries.

The other party abandon the academic tone and aloofness of their opponents and discuss the question as one directly affecting their bread and butter. The druggist to them is an unscrupulous and pushing tradesman, who subjects their prescriptions to cheap criticism and generally recommends a patent nostrum, the sale of which pays him best. These gentlemen consider their patients as an asset in which they have a vested interest, and bitterly complain of the growing practice of having prescriptions repeated without further visits and fees.

After all, the backbone of the majority of general practices is the working-man. This favoured individual now pays a penny a week for attendance,

MADAME BERTHE BADY.



She is to play the part of "Paula Tanqueray" in French, at the Odeon Theatre, Paris. She is known as the French Mrs. Patrick Campbell, whom she resembles wonderfully.

THE EIGHT "KOKTELS."



The members of this sprightly "octet" are English girls. They took part in the Midnight Fete of Les Minuinettes. They appear at the Moulin Rouge. There is a rage all over Paris for this troupe of eight dancers.

Mlle. LILIANE.



Her fellow artistes had to thank her for her interest and energy in furthering the success of the fete.

TEACH THEM WHILE THEY SLEEP.

A writer in "Mind" discusses the subject of suggestion in sleep, especially in relation to the training of children. He holds that most evils and physical and mental dangers of childhood can be averted or modified by mental suggestion.

During sleep, the child should be gently spoken to, in a low voice. If it has a tendency to viciousness of any kind, the mother or nurse should suggest sweetness of temper, obedience, and affection. "The sweetness of the mother love will thus become a part of the offspring, and by methods that, if we will believe it, are as natural to the law of nature as is the day."

PLEASANT QUARTERS FOR BACHELORS.

This is a copy of the rules hung up in the rooms of the hotels at Oklahoma, Texas:—

There is an extra charge for gentlemen who go to bed with their boots on.

Three knocks at the door signify that a murderer has been committed in the house, and that it is time for the guests to get up.

A single pistol shot does not suffice to give the alarm.

It is forbidden to tear paper from the walls in order to light one's pipe.

In case of rain coming through the ceiling into the room an umbrella will be found under the bed!

SWINDLING BY WIRE.

A most unreasonable greed for silken stuffs has proved the undoing of a Berlin trio of swindlers. Their method of procedure, (writes our correspondent) was to print for their private use the business cards of reputable firms of drapers and dress-makers.

One of the band would ring up a wholesale house of silk mercers and order a bale of silk in the name of a retail firm. Shortly afterwards a confederate would call at the silk warehouse, produce the card of the firm chosen as a cover for the fraud, and carry off the valuable silk in triumph.

The ingenious thieves have had long sentences of imprisonment.



BIANCA PIERRE. This young lady was a most enthusiastic user of the greasy pole at Red Mill, on Montmartre. She thoroughly enjoyed herself.

OUR NEW FEUILLETON

BEGAN THURSDAY.

THE PATH OF THE PRODIGAL.

A STORY OF THE "NEVER-NEVER LAND."

By WILSON BARRETT,

Actor-Manager and Author of
"The Sign of the Cross," etc.

FOR NEW READERS.

They were both "sundowners" and chums, and in the twilight their friends often mistook Jack Landon for John Mowbray, and vice versa. But there the resemblance stopped. For while John Mowbray was a clean, upright Englishman, Jack Landon had gone under. Drink first, then crime—for which John Mowbray had suffered—and finally a marriage with a woman known throughout that part of Australia as "Sal" had done for Jack Landon. John Mowbray often wondered how Landon had kept from strangling his wife when time and again he had returned to find her drunk.

Perhaps Mowbray would have left the camp at Wolloolongong and the "Never-Never Land" behind for ever if it had not been for Landon's daughter. She was only twelve years old, but owing to the fact that she had, like Topsy, been left to "grow," was older in life than years, and there was not a man who knew her who would not have done anything for "Smudge." But it was John Mowbray who had been both father and mother to her. One day during "the great drought," a letter came for Jack Landon. It was from his sister in England, a girl whom he had not seen since she was a child of six. She said that Landon's stepfather had died leaving him heir to much property, and that his mother was calling to see him; if he did not come home to England his mother would die of grief.

But Landon saw himself as he was, not fit to see his mother, and he dared not go. No, he dared not see the look of horror on her face when she should see her son marked with the sign of the beast. He told Mowbray that he must take his place. While they were speaking news came that a near-by homestead was in flames, and the two men went to the rescue.

Some hours later a tattered-looking tramp appeared before "Sal." He was her first husband, called Nat. He declares that he knows Landon, and has seen him recently. This Sal declares to be impossible. "I know who you've seen," she says. "Well, who was it?" he inquires.

"Jack Mowbray," Sal replied, "my husband's partner. In looks they are like twins."

Nat went on to say that he wanted money. If Sal did not get it for him he would tell the truth, which would mean prison for her for bigamy. He left her as the men were returning from the fire. Between them they were carrying the crushed body of Jack Landon. Landon only spoke once again before he died. Again he asked Mowbray to go home to England in his place.

While on the next day Mowbray was gone to fetch the parson for the funeral of Landon, Sal searched her dead husband's pockets for the letter she knew he had received.

CHAPTER VIII. (continued).

Sal found that the letters were not there. Hurriedly she replaced the cover, and scuttled back to her own room.

She had come to the conclusion that the letter was in Jack's possession. If so, how would it be possible to learn the contents? She knew it would be useless to try to induce Jack to tell her if he did not do so of his own accord. Just then her daughter approached her. Smudgee was unusually quiet and thoughtful. She had made an effort at tidiness which, if limited, was at least earnest. She had pulled her hair into something like order, had rubbed most of the dust off her person with a bit of rough towelling, and from somewhere she had unclothed a few yards of black tape. Smudgee was in mourning. Approaching her mother, she said, with some anger:

"Ain't yer goin' ter wear nothin' fur mournin' fur 'im?"

"Mournin'?" echoed Sal. "Wot are ye

tokin' of? Do black silk dresses and crape grow on the trees? Where'll I get mourning from?"

"Seems to me," said Smudgee, scornfully, fondling her black tape necklace, "that anylink black 'd be better'n nuffink."

"Ah," sarcastically replied Sal, "an' a coach an' four, with plumes an' mutes, 'd be better than a 'and-stretcher; an' a marble tomb better than a hole up yonder, in the burn't-up scrub. But wen you can't git what yer want, yer must take what yer can git, seems ter me."

"Well, I ain't goin' ter do nothin'?"

"Yes, I'm goin' to bille some tea, an' git some breakfast." And with that parting shot Sal strode away into the hut.

Smudgee looked after her mother with an expression of puzzled regret. She was a loving little soul, and very tender towards all who were weak and suffering. She had learned of Landon's death during the night, and had cried herself quietly to sleep in her lonely, unnoticed way. She had known Landon's weakness; knew he cared little for her; but she saw much that was good in him, and if she felt little real love for her supposed father, she had at least an affectionate regard for him. Her mother's callousness hurt and angered her. She had balanced, in her own clear-thinking way, the father and mother, and her father had all the best of the analysis. Surely her mother might make some show of respect for her dead husband? If she did not, she herself must try to make up for the mother's neglect by her own endeavours; and she wandered off into the bush to search for flowers or leaves wherewith to deck the lost one's grave.

Smudgee strolled on. The fire had left nothing of Thompson's way. She took another direction, and, gathering a few belated blossoms here, a bunch of wattle there, and some half-dried leaves still further on, she turned back with her arms full—hot, dusty, tired, thirsty, and hungry, but with no thought of herself or her own trouble in her mind; only an aching, yearning, longing to do something to show her regard for the memory of the man who only yesterday was her father. Her little heart was throbbing with pain, her brain puzzled with the ever-unanswered question, "Whither away?" Where had he gone? Was he still hovering round the wretched but that constituted his home? Could he see the brutal indifference of the woman who had been his wife? Could he see and understand her own wish to do honour to his memory? She hoped he could. Not for any gain of credit to herself, but that he might know that there was someone left in the bush who remembered all that was good in him, and had forgotten all that was evil.

The clatter of horses' hoofs aroused her from her reverie, and, looking up, she saw Jack and the minister coming towards her.

"How are you, Miss Landon?" asked Mr. Benn as he rode up to Smudgee.

"Fusty as."

Jack coughed warningly, and Smudgee did not complete her sentence.

"What have you got there, Smudgee?" questioned Jack, indicating the mass of flowers and ferns in Smudgee's arms.

"Sumfin' for 'im," answered Smudgee, simply.

And the two men looked at the little tattered figure, and back at each other with moistened eyes.

"Ev' yer bin all the way ter fetch the parson, Jack?" said Smudgee, indicating Mr. Benn.

"Yes," assented Jack. "Give us your hand, Princess, and up you come."

Jack held up his hand. Smudgee gathered her treasures into her right arm, and offering her left hand to Jack, was lifted lightly and easily up beside her faithful knight.

"So you know all about it, Princess?" said Jack, holding the child closely to him.

"Yes; I 'eard it all in the night, wen they was puttin' 'im in the room. I say, Knight, it was just like you to go off wifout yer breakfus' ter fetch the Parson."

"How do you know that I went without my breakfast, Princess?"

"Cos I watched yer go," answered Smudgee, softly. "Say, Jack, do yer think 'e know's yer went?"

"Who, Smudgee?"

"My farver," she whispered.

"Why do you ask?"

"Cos I 'lder ter think 'e knew you wus doin' sumfin' fer 'im, though 'e wus gone."

"Then we will hope he does know, and knows,

too, that you are thinking of and doing all you can to show your love for him."

"I dunno about love, Knight," answered the truthful Smudgee. "P'raps I dunno what love is. I ought ter 'ave loved 'im best, 'cos 'e wus farver, but somehow I never did. I allus thought fust o' you, Knight, wen I woke o' mornin's, muver next, and 'im last. Was that wrong, Knight?"

"I'm afraid it was not quite right, Smudgee. But you were always very good to him, so that you'll be forgiven, I'm sure."

After this they were silent for some time, Jack pondering still over his mission to England and his dear friend's relatives, while Smudgee was trying to puzzle out the insoluble mysteries of life and death.

"I wish I'd bin better ter 'im wen 'e wus 'ere," sighed Smudgee, as she saw the hut where the body was lying loom up in the distance.

CHAPTER IX. Good-bye, Smudgee.

Landon's grave had been dug under the remains of some trees, denuded now of every leaf by the fire, but only waiting the blessed rain to spring into bloom and sweetness again. The earth was black and scorched here, as elsewhere, the dug-up soil standing red against the charred surface.

The little procession was winding its way towards the lonely resting-place. Jack, Tom, and Dan were carrying the body. Sal and Smudgee were the chief mourners, if such a term can be used under such circumstances. Bill and a few of the station hands followed. Mr. Benn had donned his cassock, and, with head bared to the scorching sun, led the way.

When the party had gathered round the grave, Mr. Benn began the service, and, as he read simply, the beautiful words went home to almost all who heard them. When he came to the lines from the Psalms, "O spare me a little, that I may recover my strength before I go hence and be no more seen," Jack recalled his friend's prayer to "be of some use" before he went hence and was no more seen, and was thankful that the prayer had been answered.

Smudgee dropped her poor offering into the open grave when all was over, and turned away, biting her lip to stay the sobs that rose to her throat and threatened to choke her.

Jack took Mr. Benn to his hut, gave him some tea, and then the good little minister galloped off to his multifarious duties elsewhere. When he had gone, Jack went in search of Tom Hewley, and, finding him, strolled off into the scrub with him.

Next to Landon, Tom ranked closest in Jack's affections. He was by far the best educated and brightest man in the district. Barely twenty-five, he had passed through a strange and chequered existence, and had acquired a knowledge of the world and mankind most unusual in one so young. He had been educated for the law, but, too poor to continue his studies, he had been at intervals travelling companion, tutor, journalist, secretary, super-cargo, steward, waiter, miner, anything and everything, in turns, but nothing long. Jack had taken to him, and felt he could trust him as indeed he could, for he was as true as steel to his friends and as secret as the tomb when necessary.

Jack wanted someone on whom he could rely to go to England with him and help him in the task he had undertaken. There were so many things to do, so many dangers to face, that, without someone on whom he could rely, the task looked hopeless. He had determined to trust Tom and ask him to accompany him home.

Tom, he knew, had no ties to hamper him. Like himself, he was alone in the world, ready for anything that might turn up. He had been chumming with Jack and Landon on this claim for months, he had failed and almost starved with them.

The evening was closing in rapidly. In a few moments the sun would be down, and the night would fall. Jack felt some little difficulty in opening the question with Tom, but he found assistance in an unexpected way. It came from Tom himself, who said suddenly:

"Jack, I must own up. I heard what Landon said to you."

"When?" asked Jack, startled.

"As he was dying," replied Tom.

"I think Landon was right, if you can g-

through with it."

"I never thought you could hear what was said."

"I have quick ears, Jack."

"I trust you."

"What do you think?"

"I think you are an honest, faithful fellow, and he did,

As they strolled through the scrub he unfolded his scheme.

"I want a friend to help me. I shall, of course,

encounter many dangers and risks when I meet

with Landon's people. There will be many old

tenants, friends who knew him intimately, and

will have to be brought into the picture.

There will be many old friends and

acquaintances, and neighbourhood to study and

not possibly pass out of a man's mind. To betray

the slightest ignorance would be to expose

one's self to the world, and to be of great suspi-

cion. In all that you will do, I shall want

no one could suit me better. I can pay you well

as any other employer, and we could all be

friends. What do you say, Tom?"

"That you are a good fellow, and I will do

lucky one, and I'll go with you, and I will do

well, my dear Jack. We'll go to Sydney

to-morrow, and I will be with you in a few days.

"There's nothing to keep me here. We'll go to

Wollangarra, and be there on Monday morning.

"I have about funds?"

"I can manage well enough until I see Maria

and Martin, who will honour my signature to my

amount, they tell me in this letter," by the way,"

queried Tom.

"Landon told me that they had never seen his

writing; and, oddly enough, there had never been his

semblance in our general handwriting, so much

as was in our faces. I don't think that will give

much trouble; while the fact that his mother and

sister have accepted my portrait for his wife, and

me of much of the anxiety as to whether he will recog-

nise me as Landon. I shall have to be careful, and

we get to Sydney. I don't think there is any

fear of being recognised while I wear this

for that old Wurramura Bank business. I could

prove an alibi, I think, but it would be difficult

to hunt up the witnesses after this lapse of time,

and we might be delayed for months. We

will avoid that if we can."

"Well, I must say you are in as tight a corner

as anyone could find. As a more innocent person

it would be hard to find. An escaped conva-

and to re-convict for a crime, liable to imprisonment

and an unwilling conspirator, liable to imprisonment

for fraud. A nice, respectable chap, I suppose,

a poor orphan like myself. I don't think Tom

will be hard to find. As a poor orphan like myself.

"I'm afraid I've a bad lot, Tom, but I'll have to do the best I can," said Jack, feelingly.

"Oh! don't get remorseful! If everybody do the

same, you'll be the last to do it. Clean slate, and

no record of past wrongs. I'll do the best I can,"

reassured Tom.

"What do you think we had better do about

Sal and Smudgee?"

"Lose the one and plant the other, I suppose."

"Sal is not so easily lost. They are entitled to

their property, and I intend that they shall have it,

though how am I to give it to them without arousing

their suspicions?"

"Yes; that's a teaser. Through your influence,

of course—but—" And Tom rubbed his beard

"Yes," continued Jack. There's that "but."

because Mrs. John Landon knows perfectly well

that Mr. John Landon, her husband, is dead,

buried. Large yearly incomes are not, as a rule,

shot at people's heads without cause, I daresay.

What excuse can I give for shooting this out?

Continued on page 15.

THIS IS THE FOURTH AND LAST COUPON.

SEVENTH WEEKLY BRIDGE COMPETITION.

£20 in Cash will be awarded, and ten handsome silver-mounted Bridge Cases, in Morocco, completely fitted with Cards and Markers.

INSTRUCTIONS AND RULES.

Cut out the fourth and last coupon (D), which you will find on this page. Fill in your reply and sign your name and address in the spaces provided. Do the same with the three previous coupons (A, B, C), which appeared on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday last.

Any notes or explanations which you desire to add may be written on a separate sheet of paper, also signed with your name. Such notes are not obligatory, but may be taken into account in deciding the award.

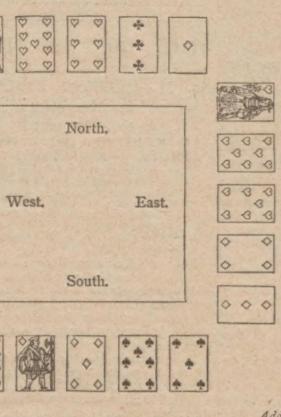
Pin all four coupons together and enclose them with Postal Order for 1s., crossed Barclay and Co.,

to the "Bridge Editor, Daily Illustrated Mirror, 2, Carmelite-street, London, E.C." in an envelope legibly marked above the address: WEEKLY BRIDGE COMPETITION No 7. All solutions must reach our office not later than by the first post on the morning of Tuesday, February 2nd, and no other communication or inquiry may be enclosed under the same cover.

For the replies received the Bridge Editor will award marks according to merit, and his decision as to degree of merit shall be final.

The prizes will be TWENTY POUNDS in cash, and ten Portland Bridge Cases, as described above.

The award of the Sixth Weekly Bridge Competition will be published to-morrow.



IN THIS COUPON
Diamonds are trumps and follow the lead. Write down on the following what you consider to be the correct play of the five tricks, to be taken full advantage of the known position of the cards. Underline the card of each trick.

Trick Sourn. West. Nort.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

RESULT:
NS. win tricks
EW. win tricks

Name..... Address.....

Small Advertisements

are received at the offices of the "Daily Illustrated Mirror" 45 and 46, New Bond Street, W., and 2, Carmelite Street, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 12 (Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 12 p.m.) for insertion in the issue of the following day, at the rate of 12 words 1/- (ld. each word afterwards). Advertisements, if sent by post, must be accompanied by Postal Orders crossed BARCLAY & CO. (stamps will not be accepted).

"Daily Illustrated Mirror" advertisers can reply to their advertisements sent free of charge to the "Daily Illustrated Mirror" Offices, a box deposit being opened for that purpose. If replies are to be forwarded, sufficient stamps to cover postage must be sent with the advertisement.

SERVANTS WANTED.

SERVANTS AND SITUATIONS.—It is a question whether it is more difficult to get good servants or to find good situations. The risk of getting a bad servant every time a change is made is greater than one remembers. We make a personal matter of looking after both the servants and the situations, and can therefore recommend both in every single case. We charge less than any other office, and as we employ gentlewomen only in the Bureau, we can give a better guarantee of the character of our servants. We never fail to suit, and have at present a great number of servants of all classes, and as many situations open. No charge is made for our services, and we charge only 1/- in the £1 on the first year's wages, when suited only.—Apply The Bond Street Bureau, 45 and 46, New Bond-street, W.

Manservant.

MALE Attendant requires engagement, invalid gentleman or otherwise.—S. Oak-street, Ripley, Surrey.

Cooks.

COOK (experienced plain) desires temporary situation; wages 16s. a week.—Write S. 112, Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond-street, W.

COOK (good plain), good references; disengaged.—Write S. 102, Bond-street Bureau, 45, New Bond-street, W.

COOK (good plain) where three other servants are kept; wages 16s. a week.—Write S. 103, Bond-street Bureau, 45, New Bond-street, W.

COOK (plain), wants situation; 11 years' character; age 40; wages £24; all found.—Write S. 101, Bond-street Bureau, 45, New Bond-street, W.

COOK (temporary, first-class); recommended; wages 16s. to 18s. a week.—Write S. 111, Bond-street Bureau, 45, New Bond-street, W.

COOK (housekeeper) requires situation, thoroughly experienced; wages £40.—Write D. 114, Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond-street, W.

General Servants.

ATTENDANT and Housekeeper.—Situation wanted to an invalid lady, where a servant is kept; good needlewoman; can work at table; good to maid-servants; personal references. Write G. 109, Bond-street Bureau, 45, New Bond-street, W.

USEFUL Help in small family or school; can do house-work and cooking.—H. 106, Bond-street Bureau, 45, New Bond-street, W.

Housekeepers.

ATTENDANT and Housekeeper.—Situation wanted to an invalid lady, where a servant is kept; good needlewoman; can work at table; good to maid-servants; personal references. Write E. 115, Bond-street Bureau, 45, New Bond-street, W.

HOUSEKEEPER (to a gentleman); age 40; wages £20 to £22.—Write B. 100, Bond-street Bureau, 45, New Bond-street, W.

Companion.

COMPANION-HELP or Housekeeper; situation wanted in a small family; town or country.—A. C. 37, Royal-parade, Eastbourne. Good references.

Nurse.

NURSE (good plain); age 30; wages £22 to £24; 5 years' reference; good plain needlewoman; disengaged.—Write R. 106, Bond-street Bureau, 45, New Bond-street, W.

Housemaids.

HOUSEMAID.—Situation wanted; age 29; good references; wages £24 to £26; disengaged.—Write F. 113, Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond-street, W.

HOUSEMAID, where parlourmaid is kept; age 23; good character; wages £20.—Crystal Palace district preferred.—Write S. 104, Bond-street Bureau, 45, New Bond-street, W.

HOUSEMAID, where parlourmaid is kept, or as house-parlourmaid to one lady; 21 years' character; wages 18s. to 20.—Write J. 105, Bond-street Bureau, 45, New Bond-street, W.

Kitchenmaid.

KITCHEN-MAID; near York; age 18; wages £18.—Write K. M. 107, Bond-street Bureau, 45, New Bond-street, W.

Miscellaneous.

LADY Help; age 23; not been out before; experienced in plain cooking and washing.—Write V. 110, Bond-street Bureau, 45, New Bond-street, W.

LADY recommends man and wife as caretakers or any position of trust; woman good plain cook.—Write K. 116, Bond-street Bureau, 45, New Bond-street, W.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

SERVANTS AND SITUATIONS.—It is a question whether it is more difficult to get good servants or to find good situations. The risk employers and employed run every time a change is made is greater than one remembers. We make a personal matter of looking after both the servants and the situations, and can therefore recommend both in every single case. We charge less than any other office, and as we employ gentlewomen only in the Bureau, we can insure that it is an unknown to us when we change. We never fail to suit, and have at present a great number of servants of all classes, and as many situations open. No charge is made for our services, and we charge only 1/- in the £1 on the first year's wages, when suited only.—Apply The Bond Street Bureau, 45 and 46, New Bond-street, W.

Manservant.

FOOTMAN (young) wanted where butler is kept; wages £18; smart appearance essential.—Write E.G., Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond-street, W.

Cooks.

COOK and House-parlourmaid wanted; experienced; good wages.—Apply Mrs. C. 3, Mowbray-road, Bordesley, N.W.

COOK (good) wanted for a house where three other servants are kept; small family; wages £28.—Write D. S., Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond-street, W.

COOK-GENERAL (good); housemaid kept; three in family; wages £18-£20.—3, Wilbury-villas, Hove, Brighton.

General Servants.

GENERAL Servant (good) wanted; can do plain cooking, and is able to wait at table; age about 20; must have good references.—Write H. T., Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond-street, W.

Housemaids.

HOUSEMAID (upper) wanted; tall, superior maid; well up in her duties; parlourmaid and second housemaid kept; wages £20.—Write P. A., Bond Street Bureau, 45, New Bond-street, W.

MAID—Housemaid required for Leicestershire. February 6; must be good needlewoman, well trained, and smart appearance; also good Cook-General; age between 28-30; wages £18-£20; others kept.—Apply, with references, M. R., 4, Sloane-square.

Miscellaneous.

PERSON reliable wanted, charge of floor, table, needles, etc., circa £200 per annum.—Harley-street, W., Wednesday, Thursday, two till six o'clock, or after eight.

SECRETARY (lady) required by gentleman in established business; previous experience unnecessary; must invest £150.—5 per cent., ample securities; commanding salary £25.—Write 5, Daily Illustrated Mirror, 45, New Bond-street, W.

THE PLAY-PICTORIAL.

No. 19. "THE ORCHID." Part I.

This popular Gaiety Play will be dealt with in TWO MAGNIFICENT NUMBERS.

Part I. published February 1st.

Part II. published June 1st.

All the old favourites in character and groups in the play.

Mr. EDMUND PAYNE.

Miss ETHEL SYDNEY.

Mr. GEORGE GROSSMITH.

Miss GERTIE MILLAR.

Mr. FRED WRIGHT.

Miss CONNIE EDISS.

Mr. LIONEL MACKINDER.

Mr. GRATTON, Mr. NAINBY,

Miss OLIVE MAY, and others.

Daily Bargains.

NOTICE.

The articles advertised in these columns are not on show at the "Daily Illustrated Mirror" Office in Bond-street. Readers must communicate with the advertisers by letter. Remittances should NOT be enclosed in the first instance.

Dress.

BABY'S Complete Outfit, 62 articles, 25s. and 6d. Baby Empire robe, daygown, nightgown, etc., 6d. Baby flannel robe, 6d. Baby bonnet, silk bonnet, etc., 6d. Baby Union-rope Clapham.

BABY'S Long Clothes, complete set, 5s. Baby M. 5s. Baby's choice unused; 21s.; approval—Mrs. May, Nottingham.

BARGAIN.—Elegant new Welsh Jacket, 12s. double-breasted and trimmings, lined, silk buttons, etc., 12s. Baby's choice unused; 21s.; approval—H. Mrs. B., 55, Handford-road, S.W.

BARGAIN.—Marmot Muff and long Necklet, 12s. Baby's choice unused; 21s.; approval—H. Mrs. B., 55, Handford-road, S.W.

ELEGANT La Soirée Corset, 21; never worn; £1. Baby's choice unused; 21s.; approval—Mrs. May, Nottingham.

FREELADY's daintie cambric Handkerchief, 1s. Baby's choice unused; 21s.; approval—Mrs. May, Nottingham.

FURS.—Magnificent Alexandria Damask Necklet and Muff, 12s. Baby's choice unused; 21s.; approval—Mrs. May, Nottingham.

HABITS.—Special Sale until February 1st. Baby's riding habits, ordinary, rainproof and lined breeches, covert coats, rainproof and lined coats for the Colonies, at moderate prices.—H. Mrs. May, Nottingham.

SLOANE Dress Agency, 166, Sloane-street.—Bargains of all kinds; smart gowns, etc.

SMART navy blue Taffeta Blouse, lace yoke, West End maker; selling by the month.—Write 103, Sloane-street, W.

SMART Toques, 10s. 6d. each; large Picture Hat, 1s. Baby's choice unused; 21s.; approval—Mrs. May, Nottingham.

UNDERLINEN: 10s. 6d. per yard; lovely nightdresses, 10s. 6d.—B. 55, Handford-road, S.W.

Miscellaneous.

"A.A." Bargain—Sheffield Cutlery, 1s. 6d. Baby's choice unused; 21s.; approval—L. 55, Handford-road, S.W.

A BAGGAGE—Handsome set Sheffield Cutlery, 1s. 6d. Baby's choice unused; 21s.; approval—L. 55, Handford-road, S.W.

BEAR Carriage Bag; dark brown; 21s.; approval—Mrs. May, Nottingham.

CARVERS—Handsome set (comprising silver-mounted; sold half-milled; not satisfactory). 21s.; approval—L. 55, Handford-road, S.W.

CHARMING coloured Miniatures 1s.; in silver pendants, 1s. 6d.; gold, 5s. Baby's choice unused; 21s.; approval—Mrs. May, Nottingham.

DIAMOND Kalfi crystal Pheasant Brooch, 1s. 6d. Baby's choice unused; 21s.; approval—Mrs. May, Nottingham.

EXTRAORDINARY Bargains—Lady having a large collection of fine quality Wilton quilts, 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. Baby's choice unused; 21s.; approval—Mrs. May, Nottingham.

FISH Knives and Forks; handsome case, 1s. 6d. Baby's choice unused; 21s.; approval—Mrs. May, Nottingham.

JAPANESE exquisitely hand-drawn Pot, 1s. 6d. Baby's choice unused; 21s.; approval—M. E. 31, Clapham-road, S.W.

LADY paring with trinkets will sell privately two gold-rings 3s. the two, also a hand mirror, long chain, and a pair of diamond-set gloves, 1s. 6d. Baby's choice unused; 21s.; approval—Mrs. May, Nottingham.

LADY wishes to find a privately owned long chain, 1s. 6d. Baby's choice unused; 21s.; approval—Mrs. May, Nottingham.

LADY wishes to sell Service Silver—1s. 6d. Baby's choice unused; 21s.; approval—Mrs. May, Nottingham.

MALESKINS dressed, for stoles, muff, vest, etc., 6s. Baby's choice unused; 21s.; approval—Mrs. May, Nottingham.

PAIR silver-hashed Hair Brushes, 1s. 6d. Baby's choice unused; 21s.; approval—Mrs. May, Nottingham.

PAIR silver-mounted Comb; all in white; silver, 1s. 6d. Baby's choice unused; 21s.; approval—Mrs. May, Nottingham.

PAIR silver-mounted Comb; all in white; silver, 1s. 6d. Baby's choice unused; 21s.; approval—Mrs. May, Nottingham.

£18 service wedding gift—Service all kind-spoons, forks, knives, etc., 1s. 6d. Baby's choice unused; 21s.; approval—Mrs. May, Nottingham.

MOLESKINS dressed, for stoles, muff, vest, etc., 6s. Baby's choice unused; 21s.; approval—Mrs. May, Nottingham.

PAIR silver-hashed Hair Brushes, 1s. 6d. Baby's choice unused; 21s.; approval—Mrs. May, Nottingham.

PAIR silver-mounted Comb; all in white; silver, 1s. 6d. Baby's choice unused; 21s.; approval—Mrs. May, Nottingham.

WEST LONDON Ladies' Laundry Association, Acton, W.—Silk and lace lingerie, fine linens, blouses, jupons, etc., 6s. Baby's choice unused; 21s.; approval—Mrs. May, Nottingham.

WARM FEET.—Magnetic foot batteries; the greatest invention and most modern day invention; stand under your feet; the greatest life protector known; your feet keep warm all the time, even if standing in water, snow, or ice; also a good remedy for rheumatism, sciatica, rheumatism, chilblains, cramps, sores and tender feet, and cause a pleasant, agreeable feeling of life and vigour.—Send for circular, Dominion Novelty Co., Dept. D. M., Southampton.

DARREN Bread.—Ask your baker; if not obtainable, write to Mrs. Mills, Dartford.

"DEBORO" means perfection, and to introduce the various specialities of this bread we send a sample of delicious Debora Sauce; none nicer, none better. The price per pound is 1s. 6d. Baby's choice unused; 21s.

1lb. Debora Tea—1s. 6d. Baby's choice unused; 21s.

1lb. pure mixt. Coffee—1s. 6d. Baby's choice unused; 21s.

2lb. pure Can. Essence—1s. 6d. Baby's choice unused; 21s.

2lb. pure Castor Sugar—1s. 6d. Baby's choice unused; 21s.

1lb. pure Refined Oil—1s. 6d. Baby's choice unused; 21s.

1lb. Tin best Mustard—1s. 6d. Baby's choice unused; 21s.

1lb. Tin best Pepper—1s. 6d. Baby's choice unused; 21s.

1lb. Tin best Orange and Lemon—1s. 6d. Baby's choice unused; 21s.

1lb. Tin best Powder—1s. 6d. Baby's choice unused; 21s.

1lb. Tin best Saffron—1s. 6d. Baby's choice unused; 21s.

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